

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLIV. No. 7628.

號一月二年八十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GÖTTSCHE, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DIAON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. Amedee PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORROD & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CYDON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The ATCOTTERANES Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SALEY & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, F. A. de CRUZ, Sto-

tovo, Quilon & Co., Amoy, N. MOALIE,

Pondicherry, Hodge & Co., Shanghai;

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Kelly & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-

FORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000 Reserve Fund, \$3,900,000 Reserve Liability of Proprietors, \$7,500,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.—Chairman—Hon. JOHN BELL IRVING. Deputy Chairman—W.H. FOODES, Esq. C.D. BOTTOMLEY, Hon. A.P. McEWAN, S.C. MICHAELSON, Esq. W.G. BRODE, Esq. H.L. DAILEYMPLE, J.S. MOSER, Esq. L. POESENBERG, Esq. E.A. SOLOMON, Esq. H. HOPPER, Esq. B. DAYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.—Thomas JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, E.W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

Y Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months, 3 per cent, per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent, "

" 12 " 5 per cent, "

LOCAL BANK DISCOUNTED.

Discount granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. RILEY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent, per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to the Bank before the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand by the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book as necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 764

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ALFRED TIDSWELL DUVAL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1887.

DEACON & Co., Canton, 7th January, 1888. 45

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. RICHARD VON CARLOWITZ and his Heirs in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1887.

CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 112

Intimations.

PIERRE & LUBIN, Perfumery FACTORY, 10, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS LOXOTIS OPONAX FRANGIPANI PISIDIUM May be obtained by any Chemist or Perfumer, 2 New Bond Street, London.

SANITARY NOTIFICATION.

SMALL-POX.

THE SANITARY BOARD desire to inform the public the necessity, for the purpose of disinfection, of sleeping all Bedclothes and Wearing Apparel, used by persons suffering from SMALL-POX, in boiling water for at least 15 minutes before allowing such Articles to go to the wash.

By Order,

W.M. EDWARD CROW, Honorary Secretary to Sanitary Board.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. 103

NOTICE.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE of Customers, the Productions of the CHINA SCOTS REFINERY COMPANY, LIMITED, can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL at MR. GASH, at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same Prices as at the REFINERY; and RETAILERS will be delivered at addresses in town on application forwarding their Monthly Requirements in writing direct to the REFINERY at East Point.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1128

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG-TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, FORMERLY APPRENTICE and LATENT ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families. Sole Address

2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 66

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS discharging BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the KOWLOON WHARVES will have FREE STORAGE for 2 days from arrival, after which a rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

J. D. KILEY, SAIL-MAKER.

LENTS, AWNINGS AND FLAGS.

No. 23, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 1, 1887. 2135

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4, CLUB CHAMBERS.

THE above Company's EXCHANGE is NOW OPEN for Telephonic Communication.

Rate of Subscription is \$80 per Annum, payable quarterly in advance. Electrical Material of all descriptions kept in stock for Sale.

ELECTRIC BELLS a specialty.

Houses fitted up and kept in order at most Moderate Prices.

TELEPHONE MATERIAL supplied on Sale or Hire.

AGENTS for ELECTRIC LIGHTING, both ARC and INCANDESCENT.

Estimates furnished free.

HAROLD DOWSON, Agent, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, August 24, 1887. 1610

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-Third Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY, the 10th February, at Noon, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1887, and the Report of the General Managers, also to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st Instant to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 137

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-Third Ordinary Half-Yearly

MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 4th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th Instant to the 4th February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

F. HENDERSON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 111

NOTICE.

M. M. GROTE has THIS DAY been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

CHARLES & VERNON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS Day ESTABLISHED MYSELF

at this port as MERCHANT and COMMERCIAL AGENT under the Name and Style of

G. SIEMSSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 149

NOTICE.

M. M. GROTE has THIS DAY been

Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

CHARLES & VERNON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5

The Address as above.

Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 111

NOTICE.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for

LIGHT DRAWING STEAMERS, STEAM LAUNCHES, MARINE ENGINES and BOILERS, and all other kinds of MACHINERY.

A list of Steamers FOR SALE always on hand.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

F. HENDERSON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 111

NOTICE.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for

LIGHT DRAWING STEAMERS, STEAM

LAUNCHES, MARINE ENGINES and BOILERS,

and all other kinds of MACHINERY.

A list of Steamers FOR SALE always

on hand.

The Address as above.

Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 111

NOTICE.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for

LIGHT DRAWING STEAMERS, STEAM

LAUNCHES, MARINE ENGINES and BOILERS,

and all other kinds of MACHINERY.

A list of Steamers FOR SALE always

on hand.

The Address as above.

Notices to Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COM-
PANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Megame*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HOKKOKU AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned, before Noon on the 7th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and no Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 7th February will be subject to rent.

Optimal Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1888. 169

FR JM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Polyphonia*, Capt. SCHAEFER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the KOWLOON PIER AND GODOWN CO. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th Feb. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th February.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1888. 166

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Cassandra*, Captain BEUKENS, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon on To-morrow, the 28th instant.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the KOWLOON PIER AND GODOWN CO. and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd February will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd February, at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1888. 180

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED MYSELF
AS LAND, SHARE AND GENERAL
BROKER.

A. RUMJAHN.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 178

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in the Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office,
No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Three
o'clock in the Afternoon of TUESDAY,
the 21st February instant, for the purpose
of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and
the Report of the Directors for the year
ending 31st December, 1887.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st
Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. BOUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 179

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary Annual
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the
OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street,
MONDAY, the 20th February instant,
at 12 o'clock (noon), to receive a Statement
of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887,
the Report of the General Manager, and
to elect a Consulting Committee and
Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th
day of February inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company,
Limited.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 177

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 14

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *OCEANIC* will be
despatched from San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd
Instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcels should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m.,
the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fare granted as follows:

To San Francisco \$200.00

To San Francisco and return \$350.00
available for 6 months

To Liverpool \$33.00

To London \$38.00

To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and
the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare,
are admitted at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices, addressed to the Collec-
tor of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1882. 496

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL

THE HONGKONG CHORAL
SOCIETY

WILL PERFORM

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERAETTA

'THE SORCERER,'

ON

THURSDAY,

9th February, at 9 o'clock p.m.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and after Wed-

nesday, 1st February, at 9 a.m. Price, \$2.

R. LYALL,

Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 28, 1888. 144

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE EFFECTS of the Late Lieutenant
BLACKALL, R.E., will be SOLD by
AUCTION at the GOVERNMENT BUILDING
in the Queen's Road, immediately opposite
the Naval Dock Yard, at 9.30 a.m. on
SATURDAY NEXT, the 4th Instant.

The Things will be on view from 4 to 6
p.m. on Friday, 3rd Instant.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 176

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

ALLIE ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J.

WILDER, Weller & Co.

B. P. CHINNY, American ship, Captain

BOHAG—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

CENTENNIAL, American ship, Captain I.

M. BEARNE—Russell & Co.

DOROTHEA, German barque, Capt. H.

MOLLER—Siemsen & Co.

EWE, British barque, Capt. W. SUMMERS

—Orde.

MAVEL, Spanish barque, Capt. Estival

—Remedies & Co.

TARAPAO, British barque, Captain J. E.

MCGARTH—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 174

NOTICE.

The Steamship *Vingoo*, Captain F. SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 2nd Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 173

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship *Polyphonia*, Captain F. SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 3rd Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 180

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED MYSELF
AS LAND, SHARE AND GENERAL
BROKER.

A. RUMJAHN.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 178

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in the Com-

pany will be held at the Company's Office,

No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Three

o'clock in the Afternoon of TUESDAY,

the 21st February instant, for the purpose
of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and
the Report of the Directors for the year
ending 31st December, 1887.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st
Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

JAS. B. BOUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 179

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Nineteenth Ordinary Annual
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the
OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street,
MONDAY, the 20th February instant,
at 12 o'clock (noon), to receive a Statement
of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887,
the Report of the General Manager, and
to elect a Consulting Committee and
Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th
day of February inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company,
Limited.

Hongkong, February 1, 1888. 177

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 14

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.</p

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN KUANGTUNG.—Under the above heading we find the following in the *Shih-pao* of the 3rd inst.:—In the district of Shan-ta in Kuangtung the girls leave themselves into societies, and solemnly vow that they will never marry, or that if they marry, they will never consent to cohabit with their husbands until every member of their society has entered into matrimony. In strict accordance with those vows, the girls, when they marry, invariably go back to their homes on the third day after marriage, always taking care to preserve their chastity. They do not make their appearance at their husbands' family again except on the occasion of New Year and other important festivals, when they come over, and, after remaining for a day or so, during which time they partake of neither food nor drink, they take themselves off with the greatest expedition possible. In this way young men who are married do not get their wives for years, and in many cases for ten years after their marriage. Those who got their wives two or three years after marrying are cases of rare occurrence, and always consider themselves fortunate. It forced resort to certain girls from their homes back to their homes, they always turn this comedy into a tragedy by committing suicide. And it is a fact that the girls frequently conceal within their persons some powerful drug, which they take as soon as force is applied to obtain them. Formerly the magistrate was always full of howling parents, who went to sue their sons-in-law for having caused the death of their daughters.—At length it occurred that the magistrates, becoming utterly disgusted with this ridiculous "mimicry" and seeing that the girls themselves were in a variety to be blamed for their foolishness, decided that he would have nothing further to do with such hawks, and proclaimed that if any should thereafter dare to bring such complaints to him, he would deal severely with them. This decided step had the desired effect; it diminished by more than half the number of cases. Another custom quite common with the girls of this district is to die in company, seven being the usual number. Those girls who had taken the vow of perpetual chastity, when they discover that their parents had betrothed husbands for them, secretly band themselves together for a common fate, and stealing out in the stillness of midnight, hand joined to hand, they throw themselves into a pond or lake.

THE MEDICAL COMMISSION ON FEVER.

The Medical Commissioners met this afternoon, all the members being present. There were also present—Deputy Surgeon-General Lower, Major Brooks, Mr Mackintosh and Mr J. B. Coughtrie, who had been called to give evidence.

Dr Canticus reported that only he and Dr Young had met on Monday to inspect the drains. They were accompanied by Mr Price, who supplied a plan of the drains. They had not visited the whole of the neighbourhood and did not think it right to report until they had done so. It was arranged that the Commission should meet again on Friday at 4.30, to continue the work of inspection.

Deputy Surgeon General Lower, who was the first witness called on to give evidence, stated that he had had a great deal of fever in his house. With regard to the character of the fever he wished to be allowed to qualify his answer to that question, inasmuch as that from May to about the middle of October the fever was of a decidedly malarial character among his servants. After that time the fever was of a different type, an anomalous type, as he expressed it in the petition which had been sent to H. E. the Governor. About the middle of October cases of fever among his servants and in his own household occurred which were of this anomalous type and could not be classed under any of the headings included in the nomenclature of the medical profession. It was accompanied by faintness almost amounting to collapse, this symptom being most marked. He could scarcely say how long this type of fever lasted. Mrs Lewer was still suffering from the effects of it, as yet unable to gain strength or to take food properly, while those of his servants who had had fever of the same type had been removed before recovery. The symptoms enumerated in the printed question No. 5—rigor, pyrexia, and diaphoresis—were all absent.

The Chairman—I suppose there was some elevation of temperature?

Mr Lewer—No; it was mere collapse, cold, clammy sweats.

Mr Mansur—Then it was not fever in that case?

Dr Canticus—You say the type changed, and you now refer to the later type?

Mr Lewer—I do.

Dr Yarr—Your answers refer more to the cases among your servants previous to October?

Dr Lewer said that was so; his servants had suffered very much.

The Chairman asked Dr Lewer to describe one case.

Dr Lewer said the usual characteristics of the disease were absent, and the type seemed to him to be peculiar to Hongkong. He had not noticed in India or elsewhere the same type of remittent fever and he was of opinion that it was peculiar to Hongkong, so far as he was able to judge. In the neighbourhood in which his house is situated, he went on to say, there were terrible smells, coming from north-west and also from the China town below, so much so that he was obliged to shut his front windows in order to exclude these smells, if possible. There was another smell which came from the West of his house which seemed to be that of rotten vegetation. Such smells had been very perceptible in the various roads and with increased intensity on the upper levels of the hill, being felt most strongly of all behind the tanks on Caine Road, just before reaching the London Mission House. At these places the smells had been so bad, that one was obliged to close all one's air passages in passing along the road. When the wind was more or less strong, the stinks increased in number and attained their maximum potency. The promoters of the Bill have not yet explained how they are to get over these and many other difficulties. In fact we have not even seen the schedule that has to be filled up.—Yours,

your neighbourhood do you believe that the drainage is defective?

Dr Lewer said as regards his own house there were no drains; his house had been connected with the so-called sewer system. The drainage from his house ran down the hill to the north of the house and then spread itself over the ground, giving rise to some very rank vegetation. He had no doubt that if they were to dig into the soil they would find it polluted for several feet down. Another point he would like to speak on was the water supply. There was no water led into his house; all the water that was used had to be carried by hand and stored in barrels in a cramped backyard, in the vicinity of a Chinese latrine, and it was therefore exposed very much to injury. The water came from a tank and was "carried" by his coolies in buckets, of which it was poured into the carts. All this involved a great deal of risk from pollution. His servants also suffered from the aqua-forte. He did not think it was a new type of fever.

Dr Canticus said it was the kind of fever described in the text books as being caused by sewer gas.

Deputy Surgeon General Lower—There was in the case of my wife utter prostration, fits almost amounting to collapse. He did not think his house would be improved by connection with the main sewerage. With the drains as they were, they would be worse than they were just now. He thought his house would be improved if the coolie's latrine were removed and the dead wall at the back removed. He thought a system of public latrines such as had in India should be adopted here, places where the servants in a district could go to, and which would be paid for by a contribution from each house. He would recommend planting the hill above with trees. The suthor required drainage, and the whole surface disturbed should be covered up. The turning up of the soil, he thought, gave rise to the malarial fever, but not to the fever which he incurred in October. Quinine had no effect.

Major Brooke said he had not had fever in 1882. His child had fever, in June, which he believed was of a typhoid kind. His wife was taken with fever on October of a different character. It began on the 3rd and recurred at intervals up till the 17th December. It came on, roughly speaking, every Thursday. In 1883 they all had what was known as the usual Hongkong fever and got better by taking quinine. The attack in 1887 was much stronger. The fever suffered by his wife was believed of a malarial type. He had not smelt as a rule bad smells and was on the whole satisfied with his coolie-house. The drainage went into a gully, which he thought was trapped below. He attributed the fever to the proximity of the house to China town and to the turning up of the ground. The planting of trees would to a certain extent cover up exposed soil.

Mr E. Mackintosh said he had not suffered personally from fever in 1887. One of his children was sick in November and had these attacks all of the same character. The symptoms were a chill, heat, damp sweating and the attacks occurred every second day. The fever left when they returned to the Peak. There was no fever prior to 1887. He was satisfied with the drainage of his house. During the short time he was down below he was saluted on his way home with the most obnoxious odour. Past Sunnyside there was a native village from which the colour was something fearful. In fact on his way home, commencing from Artillery Hill, he could trace the smells along the whole road and could tell where he was with his eyes shut by the smell. He believed that their level was practically a ventilation for the stinks of Chitown. Thavapour could be seen rising. The island was made for surface drainage and not soil drainage. His house was perfectly healthy before 1886. He believed the trees with which they were shut in saved them from most of the bad odours.

Mr Coughtrie said he had fever in 1887 towards the end of the year. He could not tell the duration, nor give the dates as he had not taken notes. The symptoms were, severe chill lasting for sometimes an hour, followed by heat; during the chill there was violent sickness and vomiting. The attacks occurred at an interval of a day. He had not had fever while living in Belmont since 1878. He went to the Peak in November and the attack had recurred there. His wife and all his children had suffered from similar attacks. He attributes the fever caught in his new house to the cutting of a passage through the hill a little below and bringing the earth and putting it on the road. He was not bothered with smells from China town, but he had trouble with his coolies to get them to fetch water from the river.

The Commission then adjourned, and it was agreed to call for next meeting Mr Danby, Mr J. D. Humphreys, Mr Bateman, Mr J. G. Smith, Mr Giles and Mr Rawlinson.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REGISTRATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'

February 1st

Sir,—I have scarcely time to carry on a newspaper discussion, but I feel in duty bound to refer to the criticism of my remarks by your morning contemporary. The subject is a very important one, one fraught with great consequences, either for good or ill, to this port; and as it received almost no consideration from the general public before action was taken by the Government, it behoves those interested to make the most use possible of the short two weeks grace that has been given us. The criticisms made in your paper of the Bill for the Registration of Imports and Exports have called for what I must confess is the fullest statement I have yet seen of the benefits expected from such legislation. It is customary in introducing a Bill, or at any rate in moving its second reading, for the spokesman of the Government to enter fully into the benefits likely to be conferred by the proposed measure, and try to meet the objections that may be raised against it. Whether it is that the Government have but a half-hearted interest in this new Bill, or for some reason or other, no such detailed statement was given; and had it not been for the timely interposition of Mr Ryrie, the Bill would have been rushed through committee with scarcely any discussion, and an important change made in the policy of the C. I. C. in a spirit of almost frivolous indifference.

The main object, it would appear from the remarks of the writer in the *Daily Press*, of the proposed Ordinance for the Registration of Imports and Exports is to demonstrate to the world that we are not nobodies in Hongkong, that we are a great people, that we deal in millions and not thousands, that although we are few-striken and conquered by small-pox and cannot put our drains in order, we are a colony of wealthy merchants and have no lack of money. Modesty has never been a striking characteristic of Hongkong. We took occasion in our Jubilee addresses to tell her Majesty we were men of importance; we have always had a grand conceit of ourselves, and now we are to advertise ourselves to the world in grand style. Advertising is not a bad way

of pushing business, but the element of cost is a great consideration. And in this case, is not the advertisement rather small? Would not a large-type notice in the *Times* do better?—something in this fashion—"Enormous Success, Shipments Enterprise, Hongkong the great Port of the East, \$10,000,000 business; Merchants Apply early, &c. &c."

But, to take the matter more seriously, do we need any such blowing of trumpet?

It is very rarely that a merchant studies statistics with regard to the bulk of a port's trade before sending merchandise through it for an other port. The statistics of a large importing or exporting country may be useful to him as showing what commodities are wanted and what are produced, or whether certain goods are growing or decreasing in favour; but he will hardly find guidance in any statistics such as could be made up here as to the best means of sending forward his goods or bringing them from the producing districts. All he would learn from the most elaborate statistics would be that a large bulk of the trade of South China passes through Hongkong. And that knowledge he may have already. Do not the statistics of the Imperial Customs of China complain of the same? Contemporary give the very particulars we want? The writer says, for instance, that the import and export trade of China with Great Britain in the year 1886 amounted to £1,478,044,747, with Hongkong in foreign goods carried in foreign vessels alone to £1,57,442,347. Does not this latter sum tell us the bulk of our trade with China, and will not the statistics of Japan and Australia and the other countries furnish us, if we wish it, means of computing our total redistributing trade? And if we are so sceptical of merchants finding out the import role played by Hongkong in the world's commerce, could not we commission some one to devote a few hours every year to totalling these items and then send the result broadcast over the world in a small circular, which would have much more chance of being read than elaborate statistics. As I said before, merchants abroad do not care one straw for minute details as to how we redistribute our goods. What they want to know is the nature of the goods wanted for and offered by the countries that really import and export the merchandise, and—if any are ignorant of it—the fact that Hongkong is distributing centre for certain countries. I can even conceive the probability of minute details of our system of distribution being used to our disadvantage, by inducing merchants to try direct exports to the places at present supplied by us.

Mr Wotton having briefly summed up.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said in this suit that the plaintiff was suing on a promissory note which was alleged to be sued by the defendant. The note itself was for \$220, and was dated 21st November 1885. To the promissory note, it was admitted, an additional term had been attached, and the note had been further stamped as an agreement. The story which the plaintiff told now was that \$200 was actually advanced on the note and \$20 put in as interest at 10 per cent. per month for the first month, at the end of which the note was payable; and that the money not being paid at the end of the month further negotiations were entered into four months afterwards. At that time \$20 was added as interest for three months, and it was agreed that in future the rate of interest should be three per cent. per month on the \$280 until the sum was paid. The weakness of the case for the plaintiff, who had brought two actions and had told a different story on each occasion. On the other hand the defendant Yau Luk had given his evidence in a straightforward and consistent manner in each case, and it was he who had never borrowed the money from plaintiff which he was being sued for and had not given the promissory note produced.

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Mails

Mails

Intimations.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN,
PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM
WATERS.

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLE, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
LONDON, BAYREUTH, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, 1888, at noon, the Company's Steamship *SIMPHE*, Commanded by
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and no
news in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., or
the 7th February, 1888. (Parcels are not to
be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 26, 1888. 140

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY
OF SYDNEY will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama, on
SATURDAY, the 11th February, at 3 p.m.,
to United States, and Freight for Japan,
through Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Dominica, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco ... \$200.00

To San Francisco and return ... 360.00

available for 6 months ... 333.00

To Liverpool ... 338.00

To other European points at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare,
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10 %. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Fare will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the offices until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 62 Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 21, 1888. 113

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship BATAVIA,
2,503 Tons Register, WOTTON, Com-
mander, will be despatched for VAN
COUVER, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO,
via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on TU-
ESDAY, the 28th February, at 3 p.m.

To be followed by S.S. PARTHIA,
on the 24th March.

Connection will be made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast
points, the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC
COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and other
Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver ... Mexican \$160.00

To Victoria and San Francisco 175.00

To all common points in Can- } 200.00

ada and the United States } 200.00

To Liverpool ... 305.00

To London ... 305.00

To other European points at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points in the United States,
should be sent to the Company's Offices
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Fare will be received on board until
4 p.m. on the 27th February.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office
and should be marked to address in full;
and the same will be received by us until
6 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 27, 1888. 141

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,

and may be had at the
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Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S,

And Mr. W. BREWER's.

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By E. H. PARKER.

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